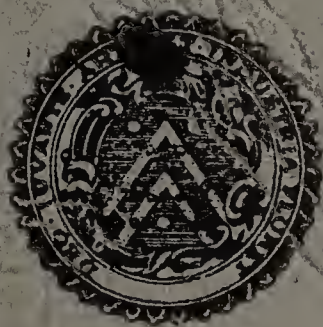


Borough of Kidderminster.



# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND

Chief Sanitary Inspector,

FOR THE

Year ended 31st December,

**1935.**





Borough of Kidderminster.



# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND

Chief Sanitary Inspector,

FOR THE

Year ended 31st December,

**1935.**

# Health Committee.

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR  
 (COUNCILLOR MISS E. C. ADDENBROOKE)  
 THE DEPUTY MAYOR  
 (COUNCILLOR A. E. MEREDITH, J.P.) } *Ex-officio.*

ALDERMAN THOS. GRIFFIN, J.P. (Chairman).

COUNCILLOR J. ANDREWS (Vice-Chairman).

ALDERMAN	W. A. EDWARDS	COUNCILLOR	W. T. PEARCE
„	W. COOKE, J.P.	„	G. ANTON
COUNCILLOR	E. G. EDDY, M.B.E., J.P.	„	F. C. AUSTIN
„	J. WRIGHT	„	T. SHINGLER
„	H. W. CHESHIRE	„	O. W. DAVIES
„	A. W. TOOBY	„	G. S. TOMKINSON,
„	F. PUGH		O.B.E., M.C.
„	G. E. LACY		

## PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS of the BOROUGH.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH :

JAMES R. CRAIG, M.B.Ch.B., M.C.

SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER :

J. CRISP GRIFFITHS, M.D. (Lond.).

MEDICAL OFFICER (INFANT WELFARE CENTRES) :

P. DIGBY GRIFFITHS, M.B., B.Chir.

PUBLIC ANALYST :

C. C. DUNCAN, F.I.C.

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR AND SUPERINTENDENT OF HOUSE  
 REFUSE COLLECTION DEPARTMENT :

G. A. NORTH, M.S.I.A., C.R.San.I.

(Cert. Meat and Foods Inspector)

SANITARY INSPECTOR :

J. B. HINTON, Cert. S.I.B., A.R.San.I.

(Cert. Meat and Foods Inspector)

HEALTH VISITOR :

Miss E. E. MELLOR, S.R.N., C.R.San.I.

VETERINARY INSPECTOR :

J. WRIGHT CONCHIE, F.R.C.V.S.

## SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR 1935 and 1934.

	1935	1934
Area of District in Acres ... ..	4694	4694
Population at Census, 1931 ... ..	28917	28917
Estimated Population for Birth and Death Rate (mid-year 1935) ... ..	31450	30870
No. of Inhabited Houses, estimated ... ..	9183	8790
No. of Persons per House ... ..	3.42	3.51
Rateable Value of Houses ... ..	£160117	£152663
Sum represented by Penny Rate ... ..	£606	£585
Number of Marriages ... ..	347	335
Number of Live Births ... ..	459	440
<b>Nett Birth Rate</b> ... ..	<b>14.59</b>	<b>14.25</b>
Birth Rate for England and Wales ... ..	14.70	14.80
Number of Illegitimate Births ... ..	18	22
Number of Deaths ... ..	420	388
<b>Nett Death Rate</b> ... ..	<b>13.35</b>	<b>11.44</b>
Death Rate for England and Wales ... ..	11.70	11.80
No. of Deaths under one year of age ... ..	28	27
Of these there were illegitimate ... ..	2	Nil.
<b>Infantile Mortality per 1,000 Births</b> ... ..	<b>61.00</b>	<b>61.36</b>
Infantile Mortality for England and Wales ... ..	57.00	59.00
Total Deaths from Diarrhoea (under two years of age) ... ..	1	2
No. of Deaths from all forms of Tuber- culosis ... ..	24	37
No. of Deaths from Cancer ... ..	51	43
No. of Deaths from Influenza ... ..	7	1
Rainfall in inches ... ..	26.13	21.38

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Births.</i>	<i>Deaths.</i>	<i>Births over Deaths increase.</i>
1931 ... ..	462	445	17
1932 ... ..	455	359	96
1933 ... ..	403	380	23
1934 ... ..	440	388	52
1935 ... ..	459	420	39



# ANNUAL REPORT.

FOR THE YEAR 1935.

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TOWN HALL,

KIDDERMINSTER.

May, 1936.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE  
HEALTH COMMITTEE.

MR. CHAIRMAN, MISS ADDENBROOKE (THE MAYOR), GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present my Report for the year 1935 upon the Health and Sanitary Conditions of the Borough, this report being an ordinary Annual Report as laid down in Circular (269) of the Ministry of Health.

The more salient features of the year's work may be considered under the following heads :—

1. Isolation Hospital Accommodation.
2. Slum Clearance.
3. Housing Act, 1935.

## 1.—Isolation Hospital Accommodation.

In my report for 1934, I concluded my resumé of the protracted discussions upon the above subject by recording the resolution of the Council to join the Hayley Green Scheme. In March, 1935 a letter was received from the Clerk of the County Council asking whether your Council wished to offer any observations on the Draft Scheme provisionally amended by the Minister of Health for the provision of Isolation Hospital Accommodation. The reading of this letter brought to light the fact that several members who had previously supported the Hayley Green Scheme did not, at the time, fully appreciate the finality of the resolution passed. Accordingly, after a valuation of the existing Hospital at Hayley Green had been furnished, the subject came up for further discussion. In December, 1935, the Health Committee passed a resolution to discontinue negotiations with the Stourbridge and Halesowen Health Committee and to recommend the Town Council to prepare a scheme for the erection of an Isolation Hospital in Kidderminster to provide for thirty beds, or for forty-five beds if accommodation was desired by the surrounding districts. However, at the monthly meeting of the Town Council in December, 1935, this resolution was defeated.

## 2. Slum Clearance.

Progress in the programme of Slum Clearance was maintained during the year. Action was taken in every case after inspection of the various properties by your Committee. During 1935, Demolition Orders were made in respect of the following properties, in some cases with a fixed time limit to permit of re-housing operations or to obviate undue hardship upon the owners :—

1. Lion Square.
2. Nos. 1—10, Back of 313, Hurcott Road.
3. Nos. 1—5, 3 Court, Worcester Street.
4. Nos. 1—6, Mount Pleasant.
5. Nos. 1 and 8, 2 Court, Clensmore Street.
6. Nos. 1—5, York Place, Clensmore Street.
7. Nos. 3, 4 and 5, Rack Hill.
8. Nos. 94 and 95, Mill Street.
9. Nos. 1—4, Old Forge Cottages, Broadwaters.
10. Nos. 2 to 7, 2 Court, Clensmore Street.
11. Nos. 31—34, Coventry Street.

In the following cases, your Committee accepted an undertaking that the houses be not used for human habitation :—

1. No. 4, Pitts Lane.
2. Nos. 41 and 42, Park Lane.

The position as regards the Slum Clearance Programme at the end of the year may be taken approximately as follows :—

1.	Houses which have been demolished	....	...	172
2.	„ which have been made fit	...	...	20
3.	„ which have been put out of use for human habitation	...	...	19
				211
4.	Houses in respect of which action is necessary but not completed by December, 1935	...		47
Total				258

### 3. The Housing Act (1935).

The main provision of this Act is to make further and better provision for the abatement and prevention of overcrowding. As an administrative measure, the Act is revolutionary, as compared with previous attempts to grapple with the problem, since under certain conditions it makes overcrowding an offence punishable by fine, in the case of both tenant and landlord and it provides machinery for the enforcement of this provision by local authorities. Further, this Act lays down a definite standard below which overcrowding is presumed to exist. Two standards are laid down, the first (Table I.) dealing with the number of persons per room and the second (Table II.) relating to the floor area of rooms to the number of occupants. The number of persons permitted to use a house for sleeping is the lesser of the figures obtained by using both bases of calculation. As, however, living rooms are counted in the total of accommodation available for “sleepers,” the standard as set forth in practice is lamentably low.

At the December Meeting of the Town Council, five enumerators were appointed under the provision of Section I. of the Act, with authority to enter premises and make the necessary enquiries with regard to the number of persons sleeping therein.

The statistics will be very valuable for reference, but will require to be overhauled from time to time on account of the transition of children to adult age, marriage, migration, death and other changes.



## STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

### 1.—Physical Features and General Character of the Borough.

There has been no alteration of any moment since my Report of 1934.

### 2.—Social Conditions and Employment.

The main industry is the manufacture of Carpets, and in addition, there are factories and workshops carrying on the trades of Worsted and Yarn Spinners, Iron and Brass Founders, Brewers, Chemical Dry Soap and Oil Manufacturers, and a Sugar Beet Factory.

Employment was generally good throughout the year, and in the staple trade overtime was frequently necessary.

The following figures are of interest :—

Acreage of Borough	...	...	...	4,694 acres.
Population at Census, 1921	...	...	27,118	{ M. 12,298 F. 14,820
„ „ „ 1931	...	...	28,917	{ M. 13,331 F. 15,586
Estimated Population by Registrar-General Mid-Summer (1935)	...	...	31,450	
No. of inhabited houses (1921)	...	...	6,780	
No. of inhabited houses (1935)	...	...	9,183	

## VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR 1935.

				M.	F.			
LIVE BIRTHS :	}	Legitimate	441	226	215	Total Births	459	
		Illegitimate	18	10	8	Birth Rate	14.59	
STILL BIRTHS	...	20	Rate per 1,000 total births				43.58	
Nett Birth Rate (England and Wales) 1935							14.7	
DEATHS	...	...	420	Death Rate			13.35	
Death Rate (England and Wales) 1935							11.70	
Percentage of total deaths occurring in public institutions							39.28	
Number of women dying in, or in consequence of childbirth				...		{ from sepsis	1	
				...		{ from other causes	2	
MATERNAL MORTALITY RATE (per 1,000 Total Births)							6.26	
" " " (England and Wales)							3.93	
Deaths of Infants under one year of age :—								
Legitimate		...	26	Illegitimate		...	2.	
				Total			28	
Deaths of Infants under one year, per 1,000 births							61.00	
" " " (England and Wales, 1935)							57.00	
Death Rate of legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births								5.89
Death Rate of illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births								11.11
Deaths from Measles (all ages)								Nil.
" " Whooping-cough (all ages)								1
" " Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)								1

The ages at which deaths have taken place during 1935 are as follows :—

Under 1 year	...	...	...	...	28
Between 1 and 2 years	...	...	...	...	3
Between 2 and 5 years	...	...	...	...	5
Between 5 and 15 years	...	...	...	...	32
Between 15 and 25 years	...	...	...	...	15
Between 25 and 45 years	...	...	...	...	46
Between 45 and 65 years	...	...	...	...	82
65 years and upwards	...	...	...	...	209
					420

The following table shows the ages at which the deaths of Infants under 1 year of age occurred :—

Under 1 week	1—2 weeks	2—3 weeks	3—4 weeks	Total under 1 month	1—3 months	3—6 months	6—9 months	9—12 months	Total Deaths under 1 year
10	2	2	—	14	3	5	3	3	28

The chief causes of infant deaths were as follows :—

Premature Birth	...	6	Broncho-pneumonia	...	5
Congenital Heart	...	2	Gastro-enteritis	...	1
Asphyxia	...	3			



## NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM EACH DISEASE, AND SEX.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	MALE.	FEMALE.
1.—Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers...	—	—
2.—Measles ... ..	—	—
3.—Scarlet Fever ... ..	—	1
4.—Whooping Cough ... ..	—	1
5.—Diphtheria ... ..	8	5
6.—Influenza ... ..	2	5
7.—Encephalitis lethargica ... ..	—	—
8.—Cerebro-spinal fever ... ..	—	1
9.—Tuberculosis of respiratory system	7	11
10.—Other Tuberculous Diseases ...	4	2
11.—Syphilis ... ..	1	—
12.—General paralysis of the insane tabes dorsalis ... ..	1	—
13.—Cancer, malignant disease ...	29	22
14.—Diabetes ... ..	2	2
15.—Cerebral haemorrhage, etc. ...	13	14
16.—Heart Disease ... ..	38	49
17.—Aneurysm ... ..	1	—
18.—Other Circulatory Diseases ...	11	7
19.—Bronchitis ... ..	16	20
20.—Pneumonia (all forms) ... ..	10	7
21.—Other Respiratory Diseases ...	3	5
22.—Peptic Ulcer ... ..	1	—
23.—Diarrhoea, etc. (under 2 years) ...	—	1
24.—Appendicitis ... ..	6	1
25.—Cirrhosis of liver ... ..	1	2
26.—Other diseases of liver, etc. ...	—	1
27.—Other digestive diseases ... ..	6	3
28.—Acute and chronic nephritis ...	10	14
29.—Puerperal sepsis ... ..	—	1
30.—Other puerperal causes ... ..	—	2
31.—Congenital debility, premature birth, malformations, etc. ...	10	5
32.—Senility ... ..	—	6
33.—Suicide ... ..	2	1
34.—Other violence ... ..	13	7
*35.—Other defined diseases ... ..	17	12
36.—Causes ill-defined or unknown ...	—	—
	212	208

\*Special causes included in No. 35—Anthrax 1.

## GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE BOROUGH.

### 1. Nursing in the Home.

(a) GENERAL.—The Kidderminster Nursing Association, supported by voluntary Subscription and administered by a committee, provide a staff of four midwives and three Surgical and medical nurses. Their services are available on request of any practitioner. The latest summary of the work during the period from 1st January, 1935 to 31st March, 1936 gives the following figures :—

Number of New Surgical Cases Nursed	...	...	165
„ „ New Medical Cases Nursed	...	...	374
„ „ Midwifery and Maternity Cases	...	...	384
„ „ Convalescent Cases (general)	...	...	287
„ „ Attendances at Tuberculosis Clinic	...	...	795
„ „ Home Visits to Tubercular Cases	...	...	1,169
„ „ Ante-Natal Home Visits	...	...	818
„ „ Attendances at (Monthly) Ante-Natal Clinic	...	...	190
Total Number of Visits Paid	...	...	20,152

(b) INFECTIOUS DISEASE. No arrangements exist for professional home nursing of infectious disease, other than tuberculosis. Serious cases of pneumonia, complicated measles and whooping cough are nursed by the district nurses.

### 2. Midwives.

The number of midwives practising in the area is thirteen, supervision being carried out by the County Council. Four of these are employed by the District Nursing Association.

### 3. Laboratory Facilities.

The County Analyst is the appointed examiner for water, milk and food samples and his services are available to all practitioners for examination of swabs, sputum, etc. The epidemic of diphtheria and the continued routine examination of the town water greatly increased the work of the County Analyst.

### 4. Adoptive Legislation in Force.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act (1890) ; Public Health Acts Amendment Act (1907) ; The Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act (1890) ; Public Health Act (1925).

## BYELAWS REGULATIONS AND ORDERS.

Nuisances, Snow, Filth, etc. ; Slaughterhouses ; Offensive Trades ; Common Lodging Houses ; Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops ; New Streets and Buildings ; Factory and Workshops Statutory Rules and Regulations ; Public Health Meat Regulations (1924). Public Health (Preservatives, etc.) in Food Regulations, 1925. Orders under Merchandise Marks Act, 1926, and Rag Flock Acts 1911 & 1928.



## 5. Hospitals.

(1). THE BOROUGH INFECTIOUS HOSPITAL. For Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria. Owned and maintained wholly by the Local Authority, this Hospital is situate on the Borough Boundary,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles from the centre of the town. It consists of three corrugated iron pavilions, comprising eight wards, with separate bathrooms and W.C's. to each. Accommodation, 27 beds. There is a discharging ward containing four rooms, an administrative block, laundry, steam disinfecter, and lodge for man and wife.

(2). PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INSTITUTION (at 1, Sutton Road).	
No. of beds (including Children's Beds) ... ..	225
Maternity Beds ... ..	4

(3). KIDDERMINSTER AND DISTRICT GENERAL HOSPITAL.— Situate in Mill Street, and supported by voluntary contributions. Present accommodation, 135 Beds. There is an X-Ray Department, re-equipped and up-to-date in every way, and Clinics for Dentistry, Orthopaedics, Ophthalmology, Ear, Throat and Nose, a Venereal Diseases Clinic and a Radium Department for treatment of cases of Cancer and Rodent Ulcer.

Treatment by Ultra-Violet Rays and Artificial Sunlight is also carried out, and there is a Massage Department.

In-Patients admitted during the year :—

Adults ...	1,378	761 belonging to the Country. 617 belonging to the Borough.
Children ...	597	301 belonging to the Country. 296 belonging to the Borough.

Out-Patients treated during the year :—

Country ... ..	2,739
Borough ... ..	3,054
	<hr/>
TOTAL ...	5,793
	<hr/>
Total No. of Anaesthetics administered ... ..	2,546
No. of General Anaesthetics administered ... ..	2,291
No. of Attendances at Ophthalmic Clinic ... ..	1,238
No. of Radiograms ... ..	1,838
No. of Ultra-Violet Radiation Treatments ... ..	2,098
No. of X-Ray Treatments ... ..	83

(4). **TUBERCULOSIS.** The County Council maintain three Sanatoria in which cases from the Borough are treated.

(5). **GREENHILL HOSTEL.** Under the local branch of the Worcester Diocesan Association for Preventive and Rescue Work. Accommodation for 20 children and 14 mothers. Two qualified mid-wives are on the staff.

Births during 1935 :—Legitimate 3 ; Illegitimate 25. Total 28.

(6). **LUCY BALDWIN MATERNITY HOME**, situated at Stourport-on-Severn. Ninety-six Cases from the Borough of Kidderminster were admitted in 1935. An Ante-natal Clinic is held on the first and third Fridays in each month at 1.30 p.m. at which mothers to be confined in their own homes may attend.

## 6. Ambulance Facilities.

(1). **FOR INFECTIOUS CASES.** One Motor Ambulance provided for Infectious Cases by the Local Authority.

(2). **FOR NON-INFECTIOUS AND ACCIDENT CASES.** A new ambulance was provided in December, 1935. Owing to the number of dual calls, it was decided to retain as a reserve the old ambulance. The high standard of efficient service given by the Police has been maintained during the year.

In addition, a start was made during the year by a Division of the St. John's Ambulance Brigade in special ambulance service at week-ends and holiday times.

## 7. Clinic and Treatment Centres.

Name	Situation and Time of Session.	Average Attendances per week.	Provided by
Maternity & Child Welfare Centre	(1) Prospect Lane Thursday, 2-4 p.m. (2) St. John's Institute Tuesday, 2.45-4 p.m. (3) Orchard Street Mondays, 2.45-4 p.m. (4) Sutton Park Tuesdays, 2.45-4 p.m.	77 34 45 38	Local Authority
Tuberculosis	Kidderminster General Hospital Thursday, 2-4 p.m. and at 5-15 p.m.	11	
Venereal	Kidderminster General Hospital Males, Friday, 5.30 p.m. Females, Tues. 2.0 p.m.	26	
Ante-Natal	Prospect Lane Monthly, on 1st Friday 2-30-4 p.m.	12 (per month)	



### MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

The Four Infant Welfare Centres are still well attended, the total average of attendances each week being 202.

Home visits to infants under 1 year	...	...	3,428
Home visits to infants 1-5 years	...	...	3,952
Home visits to expectant Mothers	...	...	332
			<hr/>
TOTAL	...	...	7,712
Average weekly attendance at Sewing Class	...	...	35

The infant mortality rate, 61 deaths under a year per 1,000 live births, approximates the figure for 1934, and is still slightly above the infant mortality rate of the whole country (57.00). Of the twenty-eight deaths under 1 year of age, ten were due to congenital defects and malformations or premature birth. Exactly half of the total deaths occurred in the first month of life.

### MATERNAL MORTALITY.

This subject has been much to the fore in recent years and receives great prominence in political and social discussions.

There were three maternal deaths in 1935, one from sepsis and two from a cause other than sepsis, namely, pulmonary embolism. The latter is one of the rare but probably unavoidable complications of childbirth which even the most dramatic progress in the practice of midwifery will never banish. The fatal septic case was of a woman confined in hospital. The absence of any fatal septic case amongst those confined in their own homes is very creditable, considering the prevalence throughout the year of erysipelas, scarlet fever and severe cases of streptococcal sore throat. In fact no case of puerperal fever occurred locally during the year.

The number of notified cases were seven of puerperal pyrexia and none of puerperal fever.

### Maternal Mortality Rates.

					From Sepsis	From Other Causes	TOTAL
England and Wales							
	per 1,000	Live Births	...	...	1.68	2.42	4.10
	„	„	Total Births	...	1.61	2.32	3.93
Kidderminster							
	per 1,000	Live Births	...	...	2.18	4.35	6.53
	„	„	Total Births	...	2.09	4.17	6.26

**ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE  
YEAR 1935 FOR THE URBAN DISTRICT OF KIDDERMINSTER,  
on the administration of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, in connection with  
FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.**

**1.—INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.  
Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors.**

Premises.  (1)	Number of		
	Inspections. (2)	Written Notices. (3)	Prosecutions. (4)
Factories ... .. (Including Factory Laundries)	5	3	Nil.
Workshops ... .. (Including Workshop Laundries)	173	2	Nil.
Workplaces ... .. (Other than Outworkers' premises)	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
TOTAL ... ..	178	5	Nil.

**2.—DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.**

Particulars.  (1)	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecutions. (5)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—*</i>				
Want of cleanliness ... ..	3	3	—	—
Want of ventilation ... ..	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding ... ..	—	—	—	—
Want of drainage of floors ...	—	—	—	—
Other nuisances ... ..	2	2	—	—
Sanitary accommodation :—				
Insufficient ... ..	1	1	—	—
Unsuitable or defective ...	3	3	—	—
Not separate for sexes ... ..	—	—	—	—
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshops Acts :—</i>				
Illegal occupation of under- ground bakehouse (s. 101) ...	—	—	—	—
Other offences ... ..	—	—	—	—
(Excluding offences relating to outwork and offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Work- shops Transfer of Powers Order, 1921) )				
TOTAL ... ..	9	9	Nil.	Nil.

\*Including those specified in sections 2, 3, 7 and 8 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, as remediable under the Public Health Acts.



## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

**Water.**—The sources of water supply were exhaustively dealt with in the report for the year 1933.

Fortnightly samples were taken from the main bore-holes throughout the year, and were satisfactory. It was considered advisable to maintain the chlorination of the water supply. The efficacy of this process was checked by frequent sampling of tap water from all points of the town. In every case the report showed the water to be highly satisfactory.

The total absence of enteric fever and the relative reduction in the usual crop of cases of summer diarrhoea commonly met with during the autumn was additional evidence of the purity of the water supplied.

**Drainage and Sewerage.**—The Sewers generally have been maintained in good condition, with the exception of the Sewer in Green Street.

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## SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

(a)	Number of Inspections made	...	...	...	...	2,409
(b)	Number of Preliminary Notices served	...	...	...	...	108
	Statutory Notices served	...	...	...	...	50
(c)	Total of Nuisances Abated and Sanitary improvements carried out as tabulated on pages 35, 36 & 37.					

### Closet Accommodation.

This is now almost entirely of the water-closet type, usually a pan and two-gallon flushing cistern, supplied with town water.

Approximate Number of Water-Closets in the Borough	...	7,121
Approximate Number of Privies in the Borough	...	8
Approximate Number of Portable Pan-Closets in the Borough		99

### Schools.

A close liaison is maintained with the School Medical Officer in all appertaining to prevailing epidemics amongst school children.

School closures during 1935 were as follows :—

St. John's Girls', from 21st to 28th January on account of Diphtheria.

**HOUSING.****(a) Housing Conditions.**

The following are the House Construction figures for 1935 :—

No. of Houses Erected :—

(a) Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	393
(b) By Local Authority (with State Assistance)	...						114
(c) By Private Enterprise	...	...	...	...			279

Progress in housing during 1935 was maintained at a very satisfactory level, more especially in the numbers built by private enterprise. It is a matter of regret that houses to let at a moderate rental do not yet appeal to the investor. Your Committee are now so much alive on the question of house-building that it is unnecessary for me to stress the subject, though I am still of the opinion that before further expensive demolition schemes are envisaged, the building of say 150 to 200 houses to let at an economic rent, say of 10/- weekly would be a more profitable scheme from the point of view of the public health. Tenants with young families could then be selected, so that a maximum benefit in healthy conditions for the greater number could accrue.

**(b) Details of Inspection, etc.**

Details of Inspection, Serving of Notices and Record of Repairs effected are made on pages 35, 36 & 37.

**PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER  
INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1935.**

**Scarlet Fever.**

The epidemic of Scarlet Fever which produced the record number of 293 cases in 1934, gradually tapered off in 1935. The total number of cases was 111, with one death, that of a middle-aged woman who was infected in her home by a case so mild as almost to be doubtful. The majority of the cases were mild and complications infrequent.

No. of Cases Notified	...	...	...	...	...	111
No. of Cases Isolated in Borough Hospital	...					78
No. of Non-Borough Cases admitted to Hospital	...					12
Case rate per 1,000 living (Borough)	...	...				3.52
Case rate per 1,000 living (England and Wales)	...					2.96
No. of Deaths from Scarlet Fever	...	...	...			1

**Diphtheria.**

The year 1935 was marked by a serious epidemic of Diphtheria of severe type, the total notified cases being 74. There were in all thirteen deaths, nine in the Borough Hospital. Two other fatal cases, the result of paralytic sequelae, were overlooked in the active stage of sore-throat. Thirty-four of the cases occurred in the

months of January and February, St. John's Girls' School being most affected. A short closure was ordered, pending the discovery of carriers. No age period showed any special mortality rate, the deaths ranging from two years to 14 years. Twenty of the total 74 cases occurred in Council Houses, six in other newly-built houses. For the Queen Street area, the incidence of Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever was nil in both cases.

No. of Cases Notified	...	...	...	...	74
No. of Cases isolated in Borough Hospital	...	...	...	...	65
No. of Non-Borough Cases admitted to Hospital :—					
(a) from their own areas	...	...	...	...	6
(b) from Kidderminster General Hospital	...	...	...	...	Nil.
Case-rate per 1,000 living (Borough)	...	...	...	...	2.35
Case-rate per 1,000 living (England and Wales)	...	...	...	...	1.60
No. of deaths from Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	13
No. of Tracheotomy Cases	...	...	...	...	Nil.
No. of Borough Deaths in Isolation Hospital	...	...	...	...	9
No. of Non-Borough Deaths in Isolation Hospital	...	...	...	...	2

#### Enteric Fever.

No cases occurred during 1935, which was rather surprising after the autumn epidemic in 1933, and this bears testimony to the efficacy of the chlorinating installation. The dry summer and autumn had predisposed to a recurrence of the disease.

#### Anthrax.

Five cases were notified during 1935, four were admitted to the Kidderminster General Hospital where serum treatment soon led to rapid recovery. One case, an old man not connected with the carpet trade was removed to a Mental Institution where he died.

#### NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis) during the Year 1935.

<i>Disease.</i>	<i>Total Cases Notified.</i>	<i>Admitted to Hospital.</i>	<i>Total Deaths.</i>
Diphtheria	74	65	13
Scarlet Fever	111	78	1
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Puerperal Pyrexia	7	5	—
Puerperal Fever	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	6	5	—
Pneumonia	53	29	17
Anthrax	5	5	1
Erysipelas	26	9	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever	2	2	1
Acute Polio-encephalitis	—	—	—
Acute Polio-myelitis	—	—	—



**Analysis of Total Notified Infectious Cases (other than Tuberculosis) during the year 1935.**

Age Groups.	DISEASES.											
	Smallpox	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	Puerperal Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia	Pneumonia	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Erysipelas	Encephalitis Lethargica	Anthrax	Cerebro Spinal Fever
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	6	2	—	—	—
1—2 years	—	3	2	—	—	—	5	—	1	—	—	—
2—3 years	—	5	3	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
3—4 years	—	8	7	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
4—5 years	—	12	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
5—10 years	—	50	29	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	1
10—15 years	—	21	19	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
15—20 years	—	5	4	—	—	1	3	—	1	—	—	1
20—35 years	—	5	7	—	—	6	6	—	5	—	3	—
35—45 years	—	2	1	—	—	2	7	—	4	—	1	—
45—65 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	10	—	—	—
65 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	3	—	1	—
TOTAL CASES	—	111	74	—	—	9	53	6	26	—	5	2

The following table gives the number of cases of Notifiable Diseases received in 1935 and the nine previous years.

DISEASES.	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929	1928	1927	1926
Small Pox ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria ... ..	74	32	1	9	18	32	14	16	10	9
Erysipelas ... ..	26	34	10	9	2	14	16	23	15	8
Scarlet Fever ... ..	111	293	142	104	154	112	30	91	14	23
Typhoid Fever (Enteric) ... ..	—	—	10	—	2	4	—	1	1	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ... ..	7	7	5	5	5	7	14	8	7	3
Puerperal Fever ... ..	—	4	—	5	2	1	3	2	—	4
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ... ..	6	4	4	5	3	2	1	3	5	3
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ... ..	42	52	42	35	30	32	38	37	38	32
Other Tuberculous Diseases ... ..	14	35	24	30	33	24	43	38	26	28
Encephalitis Lethargica ... ..	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	3
Malaria ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia ... ..	53	36	36	20	11	11	27	49	28	15
Cerebro Spinal Fever ... ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Anthrax ... ..	5	4	2	6	1	3	3	—	5	—
Acute Polio-encephalitis ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Polio-myelitis ... ..	—	—	3	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ... ..	340	503	280	229	261	243	187	270	150	129

**OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.**

Cases usually come under the care of the Ophthalmic Surgeon at Kidderminster General Hospital. The following table for 1935 cases show the results of treatment :—

CASES			Vision Un- Impaired	Vision Impaired	Total Blind- ness	Left District	Deaths
Notified	Treated						
	At Home	In Hospital					
6	1	5	5	—	—	1	—

### TUBERCULOSIS.

The following table shows the number of notified cases and deaths during the last five years :—

Year.	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Death-rate (all forms) per 1,000 living.
	New Cases.	Deaths.	New Cases.	Deaths.	
1931	30	23	33	11	1.17
1932	35	10	30	8	.62
1933	42	17	24	4	.80
1934	52	27	35	10	1.20
1935	42	18	14	6	.76

#### New Cases and Mortality during 1935.

Age Periods.				NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
				Pulmonary M.	F.	Non-Pulmonary M.	F.	Pulmonary M.	F.	Non-Pulmonary M.	F.
Under 1 year	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 to 5 years	...	...	...	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
5 to 10 years	...	...	...	1	—	5	—	—	—	1	2
10 to 15 years	...	...	...	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
15 to 20 years	...	...	...	2	4	—	—	1	1	1	—
20 to 25 years	...	...	...	5	6	1	1	—	4	—	—
25 to 35 years	...	...	...	8	6	1	1	—	3	1	—
35 to 45 years	...	...	...	4	1	—	—	3	2	—	—
45 to 55 years	...	...	...	1	3	—	—	1	—	—	—
55 to 65 years	...	...	...	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	—
65 and upwards	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
TOTALS	...	...	...	22	20	11	3	7	11	4	2

The question of tuberculosis has exercised the minds of your Committee on more than one occasion during the year. The figures for 1935 show a considerable drop in new cases and fatal cases from the preceding year, the death-rate from all forms having come down to .76 per 1,000 living. But further improvement is not only desirable but attainable. Tuberculosis has existed so long that it is difficult to keep people alive to the fact that it is essentially an infective disease.

Progress can be effected by efforts to find the early case, and not only the early case but the primary infecting case, be it in household or factory. The last few years has seen a greater willingness on the part of house-contacts to submit themselves for Clinical and X-Ray examination. It would be helpful if the same investigation could be pursued as regards factory and workshop contacts. Of the forty-two new cases notified in 1935, thirty-six were between the ages of 15 years and 45 years, *i.e.*, the years of active employment. As the law stands at present, it is illegal for the Public Health Authority to disclose to the employer the fact that his employee is suffering from tuberculosis. This might well be remedied, without resultant hardship to the patients in many

cases, and I feel sure that most employers could and would manage to find continued employment which did not bring the infective person in such close contact with his fellows. In any case, to prevent the infective case even at some cost from being a communal danger would in the long run be a sound financial proposition. Strange as it may seem, the chronically unemployed, even the chronically idle are treated more generously than the chronic sick, as many pulmonary tuberculosis patients ultimately become.

I beg to conclude this report with an expression of appreciation of the generous support of all the members of the Committee, and of their increasing interest in all things touching the Public Health. Also I would thank the Staff of the Department for their valuable help throughout a busy year.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES R. CRAIG.



# Report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

FOR THE YEAR 1935.

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MR. CHAIRMAN, MISS ADDENBROOKE (THE MAYOR), GENTLEMEN,

I have much pleasure in submitting my Fifth Annual Report on the work accomplished by my Department for the year ended 31st December, 1935.

## TOWN IMPROVEMENT.

Excellent progress has been made under the Housing Act, 1930, and at the end of the year under review, over 200 dwellinghouses had been demolished or put out of use for human habitation.

The total number of houses to be dealt with in the five-year programme, commencing September, 1935 is 250.

A large majority of the people re-housed in Council houses, are very appreciative of being established in new houses with modern equipment, and the amenities which render possible a healthy, physical and moral life.

It is to the credit of the new tenants that the gardens and surroundings are well cultivated, and the evolution of the Housing Act has brought into operation much latent landscape talent which previously had no means of being put into actual practice in court-yards and back-to-back houses.

The excellent layout of the Council Estates and the varied types of buildings are a credit to the Borough.

## PUBLIC CLEANSING.

### Refuse Collection and Disposal.

No branch of sanitary science has advanced so rapidly during the past decade as that of refuse disposal.

Since the introduction of the Ministry of Health's Circular on Controlled Tipping, in 1922, many acres of land once designated as useless, have been brought back into use.

The net cost of collection and disposal will probably increase in proportion to the growth of new buildings, the gradual improvement in vehicle plant and disposal site control.

During the past six years, 1,783 houses have been erected in the Borough, and the total amount of refuse collected during the year 1935 is 1,400 tons more than in the year 1932.

						£	s.	d.
The cost of collection and disposal of refuse for the								
year 1935 was						4,407	0	0
The income was						223	7	3
The net cost being						£4,183	12	9

The total weight collected (estimated from test weighings) 8,703 tons

The net cost being 9s. 7d. per ton of refuse, for collection and disposal.

### Purchase of Motor Refuse Vehicle.

In July, 1935, your Council purchased one "Karrier Cob" Motor chassis, to work in conjunction with three horse-drawn refuse collecting waggons, each fitted with pneumatic tyres. The relay system of collecting the full waggon and taking to the disposal site is proving satisfactory, and enables a more efficient service to be undertaken by collecting bi-weekly from the business premises in the centre of the town.

The following is a numerical summary of the year's work :—

### Collection of Domestic and Trade Refuse.

Loads of Dry Refuse removed (all vehicles)						...	...	8,060
Total weight of refuse removed (estimated from test						weighings)	...	tons
						...	...	8,703
Dry Ashpits emptied						...	...	104

### Night Work.

Closet Pans emptied						...	...	4,084
Privies and Middens emptied						...	...	21
Cesspools emptied						...	...	7
Loads of Night-soil removed						...	...	198

### Disposal of Refuse.

Tipped at Broadwaters						...	...	(loads)	3,167
Tipped at Foley Park						...	...	...	394
Tipped at Puxton						...	...	...	1,265
Tipped at Hoobrook						...	...	...	3,396
Tipped at Worcester Road						...	...	...	32
Miscellaneous Tippings						...	...	...	27
									8,281

### Departmental Income.

The income of the Department was again of a varied nature mainly accruing from the removal of trade refuse, while other items adding to the income were the sale of manure, emptying cesspools and removing refuse from the Retail Market.

The total realised was £223 7s. 5d.



### Insufficient Sanitary Accommodation.

Under section 36 of the Public Health Act, 1875 additional sanitary accommodation has been provided as follows :—

Nos. 1—2, Duke Place and 1—9, Mount Pleasant	...	2
Nos. 42, 43 and 44, Broad Street	... ..	2
Factory, Prospect Hill	... ..	1
No. 2, Summer Place	... ..	1
Nos. 41, 42 and 43, York Street	... ..	1
Nos. 30, 31 and 32, Franche Road	... ..	2

### Canal Boats Inspection.

Frequent visits to the canal and wharves during the year resulted in the inspection of six boats registerable under the Canal Boats Acts. There were no infringements of regulations during the year and no case of infectious disease occurred on a canal boat.

The type of people met with during these inspections are always ready to render assistance and to comply with requests and I am perfectly satisfied with the condition of the vessels.

There were no changes in the register during 1935.

The following figures are a synopsis of the year's work :—

Total boats on register	... ..	25
Number of boats believed to be in use or available	...	25
Number of inspections	... ..	7

### Common Lodging Houses.

The eight registered houses in the Borough are the objects of frequent attention and are visited regularly. These houses have accommodation for 164 lodgers and are conducted in a satisfactory manner.

Visits made to common lodging houses during the year ... 96

### Factories and Workshops.

Following inspections of factories by H.M. Inspector of Factories, five communications were received from him calling attention to five defects requiring the attention of this Council.

The complaints were subsequently investigated and in 4 cases notices were served on the responsible persons. In one case an interview with the responsible person had the necessary desired effects.

### Slaughter-Houses and Knackers Yard.

We have, in the Borough, one registered slaughter-house, seventeen licensed slaughter-houses and one knackers yard.



These establishments are generally conducted in a satisfactory manner though the following points needed attention during the year :—

Limewashing of slaughter-house ...	...	...	...	7
Floor, roofs or walls repaired ...	...	...	...	1
Offal not removed ...	...	...	...	3
Regulations not complied with ...	...	...	...	1
Byelaw card defaced (new supplied) ...	...	...	...	2

During the period under review 1,400 visits were paid to slaughter-houses and a list of the meat condemned by reason of these visits will be found on pages 29 & 30.

The number of carcasses inspected by your staff is approximately 5,000 of which nearly 700 were notified to this Department as occasional slaughter. The relations between the meat traders and your staff are good and in all cases when meat is found on inspection after slaughter to be unsound the owner readily surrenders the article for destruction.

#### SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1933.

The number of men licensed under the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933 to act as slaughtermen is 57, each of whom has been licensed for the maximum legal period of three years.

There has been no differentiation between men employed solely in the slaughter of one animal and those engaged in the work of general slaughtermen, and each is licensed to slaughter any animal.

#### Bakehouses.

The inspection of bakehouses has again been carried out throughout the year and resulted in the bakehouses being maintained at the same high hygienic standard as previous years.

There are no underground bakehouses in Kidderminster and the 40 on the register are all well-constructed establishments, well-lighted and ventilated and quite satisfactory.

The following occasional matters required attention :—

Lime-washing of bakehouse ...	...	...	...	8
Dirty troughs and floors ...	...	...	...	2
Regulations uncomplied ...	...	...	...	1

The bakehouses were visited on 75 occasions during the year.

#### Offensive Trades.

The appended list of establishments gives those trades which are scheduled in this area as offensive trades.

Fish Friers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
Gut Scraper ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Tripe Boiler ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Hide and Skin Trades ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

There were no applications to establish offensive trades during the year, probably because of the policy of the Council in refusing consent to establish fish shops in the previous year. There is now one fried fish shop to every 975 inhabitants.

There has been great improvements in the equipment of fried fish shops during recent years and conditions are now fairly satisfactory.

96 inspections of offensive trade premises have been made during the year.

**Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act, 1915.**

**Milk and Dairies (Amendment) Act, 1922.**

**Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.**

Under the above enactments we have registered the following :

Retail Purveyors of Milk	...	...	...	...	133
Wholesale Traders of Milk	...	...	...	...	68
Residents, Purveyors of Milk	...	...	...	...	111
Residents, Cow-keepers	...	...	...	...	10

We have ten cow-keepers in the Borough who use fourteen cowsheds for the housing of approximately 148 cows. Frequent visits are made to the premises.

**SALE OF MILK REGULATIONS, 1901.**

Set out in tabular form below are the results of the analyses of samples of milk taken under the above Regulations.

<i>No.</i>	<i>Total Solids.</i> %	<i>Fat.</i> %	<i>Non-fatty Solids.</i> %
60 ...	12.1	3.3	8.8
61 ...	14.3	5.6	8.7
62 ...	12.3	3.4	8.9
63 ...	12.8	4.0	8.8
64 ...	12.2	3.6	8.6
65 ...	12.0	3.1	8.9
66 ...	11.7	3.0	8.7
67 ...	13.3	4.4	8.9
32 ...	13.4	4.5	8.9
35 ...	13.4	4.6	8.8
47 ...	14.3	5.5	8.8

In addition to the results given above, six samples were examined bacteriologically.

The results were :—

Sample No. 32.	19,680 bacteria per c.c.	B.Coli present in 1/100th c.c.
35.	2,650 bacteria per c.c.	B.Coli absent in 1 c.c.
47.	13,520 bacteria per c.c.	B.Coli present in 1. c.c.
95.	33,920 bacteria per c.c.	B.Coli present in 1/100th c.c.
1a.	20,240 bacteria per c.c.	B.Coli present in 1/100th c.c.
73.	13,920 bacteria per c.c.	B.Coli absent in 1 c.c.

STREPTOCOCCI IN MILK.

Two samples were taken and examined microscopically and by culture for Streptococci, with negative results.

SUPPLY OF MILK TO SCHOOLS.

In consequence of this scheme samples of milk supplied to schools, were taken with the results tabulated below. Those samples marked with an asterisk were Pasteurised milk.

No.	Total Solids. %	Fat. %	Non-fatty Solids. %	Bacteria. per c.c.	B.Coli.
*37	12.7	3.7	9.0	2,780	Absent in 1 c.c.
*38	12.7	3.7	9.0	2,370	Absent in 1 c.c.
*39	12.6	3.7	8.9	3,090	Absent in 1 c.c.
*40	12.6	3.6	9.0	3,410	Absent in 1 c.c.
*41	12.8	3.8	9.0	11,520	Absent in 1 c.c.
*42	12.8	3.8	9.0	11,760	Absent in 1 c.c.
*43	12.7	3.7	9.0	15,680	Absent in 1 c.c.
*44	12.9	3.9	9.0	14,560	Absent in 1 c.c.
*45	12.9	3.9	9.0	16,000	Absent in 1 c.c.
*46	12.4	3.4	9.0	17,200	Absent in 1 c.c.
96	—	—	—	20,480	Present in 1/100th
97	—	—	—	64,160	Present in 1/100th
98	—	—	—	4,430	Present in 1/10th
99	—	—	—	28,480	Present in 1/100th
100	—	—	—	36,000	Present in 1/100th

APPLICATIONS FOR GRADE "A" MILK LICENCE.

Samples submitted at the request of the County Council for Bacteriological Examination :

The results were :

Sample No. 10.	15,200 bacteria per c.c.	B.Coli present in 1/100th
11.	32,400 bacteria per c.c.	B.Coli absent in 1/100th
28.	2,920 bacteria per c.c.	B.Coli absent in 1 c.c.
22.	2,570 bacteria per c.c.	B.Coli absent in 1/100th
23.	1,150 bacteria per c.c.	B.Coli absent in 1/100th
25.	2,270 bacteria per c.c.	B.Coli absent in 1 c.c.
26.	21,680 bacteria per c.c.	B.Coli absent in 1 c.c.
27.	3,670 bacteria per c.c.	B.Coli absent in 1 c.c.



**FOOD SAMPLES, 1935.****Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928.**

<i>Infor- mal.</i>	<i>For- mal.</i>	<i>Articles.</i>	<i>Gen- uine.</i>	<i>Adul- ter- ated.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
3	8	Milk ... ..	11	—	
12	—	Butter ... ..	12	—	
6	—	Whisky ... ..	6	—	
1	—	Pork Pie ... ..	1	—	
1	—	Velda Shortening ... ..	1	—	
1	—	Ginger Wine ... ..	1	—	

**Public Health (Preservatives Etc. in Food) Regulations, 1925.**

8	—	Sausage ... ..	8	—	
3	—	Cream ... ..	3	—	

**Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1923.**

3	—	Milk (Certified) ...	3	—	
3	—	Milk (Grade "A" (T.T.)	3	—	
14	—	Milk (Grade A) ...	14	—	
16	—	Milk (Pasteurised) ...	16	—	
36	—		36	—	TOTAL

**Tuberculosis in Milk.**

Two samples were taken and examined microscopically and by inoculation into guinea-pigs for the presence of tuberculosis, in each case with negative results.

**BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.****Ice-Cream.**

Under this heading will be considered the examination of samples of ice-cream.

Eleven samples of this commodity were examined during the year and the results, tabulated below, indicate no marked superiority in the general standard when compared with the results obtained in this direction last year.

Four samples of ice-cream, which were manufactured by large concerns, were found to be of good bacterial standard and of good quality. The other samples, with bacterial counts numbered in millions, still show that unless legislation can be brought forward, strictly to control the manufacture of this article, the time taken in advising precautions and explanations is wasted.

## RESULTS.

<i>No.</i>	<i>Bacteria per c.c.</i>	<i>B. Coli.</i>	<i>Fat %</i>	<i>Preservatives.</i>
80	912,000	Present in 1/100th c.c.	6.8	None.
81	225,000	Present in 1/100th c.c.	10.8	None.
82	17,960	Absent in 1 c.c.	6.6	None.
83	6,000	Absent in 1 c.c.	14.8	None.
84	648,000	Present in 1/100th	4.4	None.
85	255,000	Present in 1/100th c.c.	15.2	None.
86	3,945	Absent in 1 c.c.	13.6	None.
87	3,760,000	Present in 1/100th c.c.	14.6	None.
88	3,940	Absent in 1 c.c.	3.1	None.
89	1,384,000	Present in 1/100th c.c.	3.0	None.
90	1,600,000	Present in 1/100th c.c.	4.6	None.

## RAINFALL.

The rainfall for the year was again low but was, however, slightly higher than the previous year.

YEAR 1935. MONTHLY				RAINFALL FOR PAST TEN YEARS YEARS.			
			INCHES.				INCHES.
January	...	...	1.13	1926	...	...	25.66
February	...	...	2.21	1927	...	...	32.51
March	...	...	.44	1928	...	...	23.63
April	...	...	2.93	1929	...	...	25.36
May	...	...	.77	1930	...	...	32.93
June	...	...	2.50	1931	...	...	30.43
July	...	...	.37	1932	...	...	27.89
August	...	...	1.92	1933	...	...	20.06
September	...	...	3.58	1934	...	...	21.38
October	...	...	3.01	1935	...	...	26.13
November	...	...	4.01				
December	...	...	3.26	Average	...	...	26.60

Total ... 26.13

## FOOD CONDEMNED DURING 1935.

The following summary shows the food condemned during the year either as a result of routine inspection of meat in slaughter-houses or as a result of the inspection of food in the Public Markets or grocery shops.

Meat Inspection is chiefly carried out by Mr. J. B. Hinton who is fully qualified and it is pleasing to record that the work in this connection has, in the main, been helped by the confidence established between the Department and the Meat Trade as to the manner in which this onerous duty is carried out.

### CATTLE.

Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	7554 lbs. = 3 tons 7 cwts. 50 lbs.
Flukes and Cirrhosis	...	...	...	...	801 lbs. = 7 cwts. 17 lbs.
Hydatid Cysts	...	...	...	...	339 lbs. = 3 cwts. 3 lbs.
Abscesses	...	...	...	...	426 lbs. = 3 cwts. 90 lbs.
Inflammation	...	...	...	...	582 lbs. = 5 cwts. 22 lbs.
Melanosis	...	...	...	...	16 lbs.
Pleurisy	...	...	...	...	84 lbs.
Pyæmia	...	...	...	...	298 lbs. = 2 cwts. 74 lbs.
Angioma	...	...	...	...	119 lbs. = 1 cwt. 7 lbs.
Immaturity	...	...	...	...	40 lbs.
Actinomycosis	...	...	...	...	106 lbs.
Fatty Degeneration	...	...	...	...	52 lbs.
Metritis (non-septic)	...	...	...	...	213 lbs. = 1 cwt. 101 lbs.
Hepatitis	...	...	...	...	6 lbs.
Bruised	...	...	...	...	18 lbs.
Peritonitis	...	...	...	...	203 lbs. = 1 cwt. 91 lbs.
Physiological Poorness	...	...	...	...	616 lbs. = 5 cwts. 56 lbs.
Echinococcus Cysts	...	...	...	...	118 lbs. = 1 cwt. 6 lbs.
Congestion	...	...	...	...	9 lbs.
Fracture	...	...	...	...	50 lbs.
Pericarditis	...	...	...	...	6 lbs.
Visceral Pleurisy	...	...	...	...	9 lbs.

**Total Weight Condemned = 11,665 lbs.**  
**= 5 tons 4 cwts. 17 lbs.**

### SHEEP.

Distomatosis	...	...	...	...	266 lbs. = 2 cwts. 42 lbs.
Actinomycosis	...	...	...	...	2 lbs.
Strongylosis	...	...	...	...	49 lbs.
Inflammation	...	...	...	...	12 lbs.
Abscesses	...	...	...	...	2 lbs.
Flukes	...	...	...	...	20 lbs.
Hydatid Cysts	...	...	...	...	9 lbs.
Pleurisy	...	...	...	...	13 lbs.



**FOOD CONDEMNED—cont.**

Parturition	...	...	...	...	283 lbs. = 2 cwts. 59 lbs.
Bruised	...	...	...	...	41 lbs.
Rupture of Spleen	...	...	...	...	30 lbs.
Dropsical	...	...	...	...	35 lbs.
Echinococcus Cysts	...	...	...	...	18 lbs.
Decomposing	...	...	...	...	121 lbs. = 1 cwt. 9 lbs.
Inefficient Bleeding	...	...	...	...	136 lbs. = 1 cwt. 24 lbs.
Parasitic Cysts	...	...	...	...	2 lbs.
Bruised	...	...	...	...	28 lbs.

**Total Weight Condemned = 1,067 lbs.**  
**= 9 cwts. 59 lbs.**

**PIGS.**

Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	4523 lbs. = 2 tons 43 lbs.
Inflammation	...	...	...	...	383 lbs. = 3 cwts. 47 lbs.
Cirrhosis	...	...	...	...	441 lbs. = 3 cwts. 105 lbs.
Fatty Infiltration	...	...	...	...	3 lbs.
Pleurisy	...	...	...	...	110 lbs.
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	261 lbs. = 2 cwts. 37 lbs.
Hydatid Cysts	...	...	...	...	16 lbs.
Fatty Degeneration	...	...	...	...	4 lbs.
Moribund	...	...	...	...	30 lbs.
Degenerative Cysts	...	...	...	...	3 lbs.
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	77 lbs.
Fracture	...	...	...	...	10 lbs.
Emaciation	...	...	...	...	100 lbs.
Peritonitis	...	...	...	...	33 lbs.
Abscesses	...	...	...	...	26 lbs.
Pyæmia	...	...	...	...	2 lbs.

**Total Weight Condemned = 6,022 lbs.**  
**= 2 tons 13 cwts. 86 lbs.**

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

45 Rabbits.	36 Pigs' Hocks
49 Ducks (Wild).	18 Pigs' Chawls
2 Hares.	1 lb. Tongue ...
6 Partridges.	18 lbs. Corned Beef
2 Turkeys.	3 lbs. Pork (waste)
139 Eggs.	19 lbs. Cheese ...
1 Fowl.	1½ lbs. Almonds ...
2 Chickens.	21 lbs. Tomatoes ...
242 lbs. Bacon and Ham	18 lbs. Grapes ...
22 lbs. Veal ...	660 Tins of Various Foodstuffs.

**SUMMARY.**

**\*Grand Total Weight Condemned : 8 tons 7 cwts. 50 lbs. (18,754 lbs.)**  
**„ „ „ (Tuberculous) 5 tons 7 cwts. 93 lbs. (12,077 lbs.)**

*\*Excluding Miscellaneous Condemnations.*

## HOUSING.

### Housing Act, 1935. (Overcrowding).

The administration of the above Act which came into operation during the year under review has permanently increased the work of the Department and I desire to record my appreciation of the excellent services rendered by Mr. R. A. Rogers in this matter.

The year of 1935 saw the Department confronted with this new Act which contained the specific provisions for the abatement and prevention of overcrowding, (Sections 1 to 12). The general scheme was to provide a standard for measuring overcrowding and to provide a survey by every housing authority to ascertain the extent of overcrowding in their area and the places where it existed and secure that the new accommodation required to abate overcrowding was provided in places where it was needed.

In order to complete the necessary survey under the above provisions, a temporary staff of five enumerators was engaged and as far as possible every working class house (although there is no recognised definition as to a working class dwelling) in the Borough was visited and information obtained regarding occupants, number of rooms in house, and the owner or agent, etc. The number of cases of overcrowding was arrived at under the following standards in the form of two tables which are obtained from the first Schedule of the Act :—

TABLE I.

Where a house consists of :	The permitted No. of persons is :
(a) One room.	2
(b) Two rooms.	3
(c) Three rooms.	5
(d) Four rooms.	7½
(e) Five rooms or more.	10 with an addition of 2 in respect of each room in excess of 5.

(In using this table, a room of less than 50 square feet is not counted as a room).

TABLE II.

Where a room in a house has a floor area of :	
(a) 110 sq. ft. or more.	2 persons.
(b) 90 sq. ft. or more but less than 110.	1½ „
(c) 70 sq. ft. or more but less than 90.	1 „
(d) 50 sq. ft. or more but less than 70.	½ „
(e) Under 50 sq. ft.	Nil.

In the application of these tables account was only taken of rooms which were normally used in the locality either as a living-room or bedroom. Children between the ages of 1 and 10 years counted as half a person and that a child under one year did not count at all.

The completed preliminary enumeration gave us the number of "definite" and "possible" or "border line" cases of overcrowding which were afterwards revisited and the rooms measured. The result of this secondary enumeration was an accurate number of overcrowding cases in the Borough which was afterwards submitted to the Ministry in the form of the chart known as Form C reproduced at Back of this Report, this actually represented our rehousing proposals.

It may be noted that in order to determine a case of overcrowding a certain degree of discretion was used where sex separation decided the case.

A Circular issued by the Ministry before this Report went to print, deals with suggested sizes of houses and the number and size of rooms which can be regarded as adequate for working class families of various sizes, *i.e.* :—

A three-bedroom non-parlour house (760 ft. super) for five persons.

A three-bedroom non-parlour house (850 ft. super) for six persons.

A four-bedroom non-parlour house (1,050 ft. super) for seven persons.

A four-bedroom parlour house (1,130 ft. super) for eight persons.

For families of more than eight persons the same general principle should be followed, that is, that a necessary increase of sleeping accommodation should be accompanied by a corresponding increase of living accommodation. Children count as whole persons whatever their age.

Where there are nine persons in family, appropriate accommodation might be provided in a four-bedroom house, on condition that the bedrooms were made large enough, *e.g.*, so that the second bedroom had a minimum area of 130 square feet.

Applying the above principles to the chart at back a fairly accurate estimate of the number and type of houses required for rehousing may be obtained.

The 1st January, 1937 is the date now prescribed by the Minister from which overcrowding will be an offence in all areas where the number is less than 100 or is less than 2 per cent. of the number of working class houses.



**Housing Act, 1935** (*Cont.*)

## SUMMARY OF SURVEY.

Total number of dwelling houses visited	...	...	...	6,724
Number of houses recorded for measurement of rooms	...	...	...	853
Number of dwelling houses found to be overcrowded	...	...	...	161
Percentage of overcrowding in the Borough	...	...	...	2.39%
(The above figures include houses owned by the Council).				
Total number of Council Houses visited	...	...	...	788
Number of Council Houses found to be overcrowded	...	...	...	75
making a percentage of	...	...	...	9.51%

During the past 6 years houses have been erected in Kidderminster as follows :—

1930	...	...	...	...	...	...	233
1931	...	...	...	...	...	...	198
1932	...	...	...	...	...	...	168
1933	...	...	...	...	...	...	344
1934	...	...	...	...	...	...	447
1935	...	...	...	...	...	...	393
Total							1783

During the past year the houses erected may be divided into two groups—

(a) As part of the Municipal Housing Schemes	...	...	...	114
(b) By private enterprise	...	...	...	279

making the total of 393.

## 1.—INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES DURING THE YEAR.

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	...	...	...	718
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	...	346
(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	...	...	...	...	156
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	...	52
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in such a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	111
(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the sub-head above) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	328

2.—REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT  
THE SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES :—

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	... ..	483
---	--------	-----

3.—ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR.

(a) *Proceedings under sections 17, 18 and 23 of the Housing  
Act, 1930 :—*

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	... ..	20
--	--------	----

(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice :—		
--	--	--

(a) By owners	... ..	20
---------------	--------	----

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners		Nil.
---	--	------

(b) *Proceedings under the Public Health Acts :—*

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	... ..	328
--	--------	-----

(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice :—		
---	--	--

(a) By owners	... ..	328
---------------	--------	-----

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners		Nil.
---	--	------

(c) *Proceedings under sections 19 and 21 of the Housing  
Act, 1930 :—*

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	... ..	72
--	--------	----

(2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pur- suance of Demolition Orders	... ..	46
---	--------	----

(d) *Proceedings under section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930 :—*

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	... ..	Nil.
--	--------	------

(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined the tenement or room having been rendered fit	... ..	Nil.
---	--------	------

## SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS CARRIED OUT AS A RESULT OF INSPECTIONS MADE AND NOTICES SERVED.

### Dwelling Houses.

Cleansed and whitewashed	...	...	...	...	...	71
Cleansed and whitewashed after Infectious Disease	...					10
Roofs repaired	...	...	...	...	...	47
Damp-proof courses put in	...	...	...	...	...	4
Floors repaired or re-paved	...	...	...	...	...	30
Walls and ceilings repaired, replastered or renewed	...					42
Damp walls abated	...	...	...	...	...	22
Defective dwelling house chimneys	...	...	...	...	...	17
New gratings and covers to cellars	...	...	...	...	...	2
Windows repaired or provided	...	...	...	...	...	18
Windows made to open	...	...	...	...	...	11
New sash cords to windows provided	...	...	...	...	...	24
Stairs repaired	...	...	...	...	...	16
Door sills, frames, etc. repaired or provided	...					5
Bedroom floors repaired	...	...	...	...	...	20
Pantries and kitchens lighted, ventilated and cleansed	...					20
Pantries provided	...	...	...	...	...	2
Cases of overcrowding abated	...	...	...	...	...	8
Dirty Houses (Tenants' neglect)	...	...	...	...	...	1
Defective fastenments to windows and doors	...					2
Banister rails repaired	...	...	...	...	...	3
Firegrates repaired	...	...	...	...	...	16
Dilapidated brickwork to fireplaces	...	...	...	...	...	7
Verminous houses	...	...	...	...	...	5
Unfit rooms or houses reconditioned	...	...	...	...	...	5
External woodwork painted, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	18
						<hr/> 426

### Wash-houses and Waterclosets.

Wash-houses limewashed	...	...	...	...	...	38
Waterclosets limewashed	...	...	...	...	...	34
Wash-house floors repaired	...	...	...	...	...	5
Wash-house roofs repaired	...	...	...	...	...	22
Watercloset floors repaired	...	...	...	...	...	4
Watercloset roofs repaired	...	...	...	...	...	7
Firegrates to washing furnaces repaired or new provided	...					4
Brickwork to washing furnaces dilapidated	...					6
Sink waste pipes provided or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	2
Spouting provided or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	26
Additional wash-houses provided	...	...	...	...	...	5
Insanitary tip or trough closets removed or converted	...					6
Brickwork to wash-houses or waterclosets repaired	...					17
Woodwork to wash-houses or waterclosets repaired	...					39
Waterclosets lighted and ventilated	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dilapidated and insanitary waterclosets taken down	...					15
Additional waterclosets provided	...	...	...	...	...	15



Wash-house chimneys repaired or rebuilt	...	...	...	5
Flushing apparatus and fittings repaired	...	...	...	47
Entries, passages and cellars limewashed	...	...	...	12
Boilers provided to washing furnaces	...	...	...	6
New glazed stoneware sinks provided	...	...	...	16
Insanitary sinks taken down	...	...	...	16
Boundary walls rebuilt or repaired	...	...	...	2
Defective watercloset pan	...	...	...	7
				<hr/>
				357

#### Drains and Urinals.

Obstructed drains cleansed	...	...	...	...	24
Drains repaired or re-constructed	...	...	...	...	10
Additional earthenware gullies put in	...	...	...	...	1
Grids provided to drains	...	...	...	...	0
New traps to waterclosets	...	...	...	...	2
New urinals provided	...	...	...	...	5
Channelling repaired	...	...	...	...	6
Watercloset pipes repaired	...	...	...	...	7
				<hr/>	
					55

#### Privies, Middens and Panclosets.

Ashpits removed	...	...	...	...	4
Ash receptacles provided	...	...	...	...	171
Closet pans provided	...	...	...	...	3
Additional panclosets provided	...	...	...	...	1
				<hr/>	
					179

#### Rain Water Spouting.

New spouting or downspouts provided	...	...	...	3
Spouting repaired	...	...	...	17
Spouting and cross channels cleansed	...	...	...	12
				<hr/>
				32

#### Water Supply.

New services of pipes laid on	...	...	...	...	29
Defective services made good	...	...	...	...	15
				<hr/>	
					44

#### Other Nuisances.

Dilapidated yard paving	...	...	...	...	16
Fowl-keeping nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	4
Accumulations of refuse and manure	...	...	...	...	12
Miscellaneous nuisances	...	...	...	...	4
				<hr/>	
					36

#### Other Work of the Department.

Drains tested for defects	...	...	...	...	19
Stoppages in W.C's removed	...	...	...	...	194
Stoppages in yard drains removed	...	...	...	...	225

# HOUSES INSPECTED DURING 1935.

## FOR DEFECTS UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS.

Name of Road.	No. of houses inspected.	No. of houses in which defects were found.	Name of Road.	No. of houses inspected.	No. of houses in which defects were found.
Anchor Fields ...	23	12	Lion Street ...	15	5
Batham Street ...	1	1	Long Acre ...	14	8
Baxter Avenue ...	18	5	Lorne Street ...	5	5
Blackwell Street ...	23	16	Mill Lane ...	10	6
Blount Terrace ...	10	10	Mill Street ...	15	5
Bridgnorth Road ...	6	6	Mount Pleasant ...	9	9
Bewdley Road ...	16	6	New Road ...	16	8
Broad Street ...	28	20	Offmore Road ...	10	6
Bromsgrove Street ...	33	23	Orchard Street ...	10	5
Brook Street ...	3	3	Oxford Street ...	2	2
Castle Road ...	4	4	Park Lane ...	6	6
Chapel Street ...	6	6	Park Street ...	25	15
Chester Road ...	5	4	Peel Street ...	12	7
Churchfields ...	1	1	Pitts Lane ...	6	4
Clensmore Street ...	41	32	Pleasant Street ...	8	4
Coalfield Row ...	12	12	Pleasant Harbour ...	16	9
Comberton Hill ...	3	3	Prospect Hill ...	8	4
Constitution Hill ...	12	2	Prospect Lane ...	6	4
Coventry Street ...	10	10	Radford Avenue ...	4	4
Crowther Street ...	4	4	South Street ...	12	6
Dudley Street ...	28	18	St. George's Terrace ...	4	4
Duke Street ...	8	6	Stourbridge Road ...	15	12
East Street ...	6	4	Stretton Road ...	1	1
Franche Road ...	5	5	Summer Place ...	2	2
George Street ...	22	12	Sutton Road ...	14	4
Habberley Lane ...	4	4	Union Street ...	1	1
Habberley Street ...	2	2	Wood Street ...	28	28
Hall Street ...	22	12	Worcester Road, Hoo-		
Hill Street ...	8	8	brook ...	8	8
Honeybrook Terrace ...	1	1	Worcester Street ...	7	7
Hurcott Road ...	33	23	York Street ...	6	6
Jerusalem Walk ...	2	2			
Lark Hill ...	12	6		718	483
Lea Street ...	10	4			
Leswell Street ...	1	1			

## COMPLAINTS.

The number of complaints received during the past year was more than the number received during the previous year, being 101 against the previous year's 79. To inquire into the causes of complaints and in some cases to see that the conditions giving rise to dissatisfaction were remedied 94 inspections were necessary.

These inspections showed that in 78 instances the cause of complaint was such as to justify action being taken by the Department. The action taken is either interview with the offender, or a preliminary notice calling attention to the cause of complaint, whichever is deemed necessary in the circumstances. The action taken was fruitful, in that in every instance the necessary work was carried out without the necessity of further action.

## MERCHANDISE MARKS ACT, 1926.

Further Orders under this Act were made by the Privy Council during the year relating to the marking of imported chilled beef, frozen beef, frozen veal, frozen pork, frozen mutton, frozen lamb, boneless beef, boneless veal, salted beef, salted pork and edible offals.

The number of Orders now administered by this Department is seven and relate to imported frozen or chilled salmon or sea trout, honey, fresh apples, raw tomatoes, currants, sultanas, eggs in shell and dried eggs, oat products, butter, bacon and ham, salmon and sea trout.

The provisions of these necessitate regular inspection of the markets and a sharp lookout on the grocers' shops. It is found, however, that there is now no particular difficulty with traders and usually a request to supply an indication of origin is all that is necessary to secure compliance with the requirements.

## SUMMARY OF NOTICES SERVED.

Preliminary notices served (for housing defects)	...	...	208
Statutory notices served (for housing defects)	...	...	24
Notices to provide portable ash receptacles	...	...	86
Threatening notices served	...	...	2
Notices to School Medical Officer	...	...	105
Notices to Head Teachers	...	...	172
Notices to Parents	...	...	107
Certificates granted for children to attend school	...	...	40



**MORTUARY.**

During the year 18 bodies were received into the Public Mortuary.

**DISINFECTION.**

During the year 1,950 gallons of disinfectant fluid were distributed and 1,155 packets of disinfectant powder. 219 houses were disinfected by the Department and 251 sulphur candles were distributed for disinfection of houses by occupiers or builders. Miscellaneous disinfections were 7.

**STEAM DISINFECTION.**

The disinfection of articles of clothing and bedding was again carried out at the Borough Hospital by the Thresh Steam Disinfector and during the year 29 articles were steam treated. The articles were :—

2 Coats.	1 Feather Bed.
2 Mattresses.	2 Blankets.
2 Bedding.	2 Dresses.

In addition to those disinfected above, the following articles were destroyed either on account of vermin or infectious disease :—

14 Beds.	19 Articles of Bed Linen.
14 Mattresses.	1 Couch.
1 Overlay.	6 Bolsters.
4 Sheets.	Various Books.
26 Articles of Clothing.	1 Straw Rug.

**CONCLUSION.**

The year has been an extremely busy one, and the good progress of the Department has been well maintained.

The resignations of Mr. R. Haines and Mr. L. J. Hill, to take up more remunerative posts with the Borough of Stourbridge and the City of Birmingham respectively, caused a certain amount of dislocation of work.

I wish to express my indebtedness to Mr. J. B. Hinton, Mr. N. J. Williams and the staff, for their continued co-operation and loyal service.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Miss Addenbrooke, Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

G. A. NORTH,

*Chief Sanitary Inspector.*

TO THE CHAIRMAN, VICE-CHAIRMAN AND  
MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.



## OVERCROWDING SURVEY

(HOUSING ACT, 1935)

Number of 'Persons' in Family.	NUMBER OF FAMILIES CONTAINING THE NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THE FIRST COLUMN OCCUPYING DWELLINGS WITH THE PERMITTED NUMBER SHOWN AT THE HEAD OF THIS COLUMN.																							TOTALS.				
	1	1½	2	2½	3	3½	4	4½	5	5½	6	6½	7	7½	8	8½	9	9½	10	10½	11	11½	12			12½	13	
1	1		43	17		56					168			1	190			15	1		5				1	498	498	
1½		1				1					5				1												8	8
2			1	50	16		124		3	1	638	9	1	1	781	1	1	84	1		26				7	1745	1745	
2½					11		56		8	1	211	7	1	1	198	1	1	12	2		3				1	510	510	
3			2	7			82	1	12	5	455	29	1	3	736	6	6	79	1		38				10	1471	1473	
3½				7			20		9	3	120	13	1		144		2	22			3				4	341	348	
4			2	6	1		5	9	11	4	260	28	2	3	416	2	16	70			28		7		11	872	881	
4½					1	2	2	7	5		73	15	7		90	2	4	11	1		3				4	224	227	
5					1		8	7	6		92	20	3	3	201		15	38	2		17		1		5	410	419	
5½								13	8		47	15	2	1	61	1	6	8			3		1				153	166
6				1			3	5	5		26	6	1		76		14	11			9				6	149	163	
6½							1	2			22	4	1		20		6	6			5		2		3	47	72	
7								1	2		12	3	7		32	1	7	11			8		2		2	70	88	
7½							1	1	1		3	6			11		4	7					1		3	26	38	
8							1				6	3	4	5		1	1	6	2		2				1	13	32	
8½								1			3	2	1	1	2		1	1	3		2		2		1	10	20	
9												2				3	3	3								6	11	
9½												2	2		1		1	1			3					4	10	
10									1		2							1					1		1	2	6	
10½											1							1		1						1	4	
11																							1			1	1	
11½																												
12																							1	2			2	3
12½																												
13																												

## ADDITION TO CHART.

Persons in Family.	Permitted No.
* 16	11

\* (Now reduced to 13½ persons).

Cases where overcrowding exists will fall below the stepped diagonal line, and the worst cases will be those which are farthest from this line.









